LIST OF ARTICLES

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UNDER THE INSTRUCTIONS OF

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LIST OF ARTICLES

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I.—Articles used in religious ceremonies.

(a) Utensils and other appliances.

1. **Pushpa-pátra**, a plate, made of copper, in which flowers and other offerings are put before they are given to the gods.
2. **Tát,** a smaller plate, made of copper, on which the god, generally the stone representation of Vishnu (Sálgrám), or the Siva-Lingam, is placed, before the daily offerings are made to it.
3. **Támra-kunda**, a flat copper vessel for water used in bathing the god, or for offering as a substitute for flowers and other things.
4. **Koshá**, a long copper vessel, open in one end, shaped like a petal of the plantain flower, used for keeping water.
5. **Kushi**, a miniature of the above, used as a spoon for pouring the water.
6. **Thálá**, a brass plate, in which offerings of eatable substances, such as rice, sweets, and fruits are presented to the gods.
7. **Ghantá**, a bell rung in time of worship to invite the gods from heaven to come down and partake of the offerings.
8. **Conch shell**, blown, in time of worship, with the same object.
9. **Kánsar**, a gong struck in time of worship with the same object.
10. **Pancha-pradwip**, a brass lamp, waved before the god during the evening worship, called the *Árati.*
11. **Páni-Sánk**, a small conch-shell, waved before the god during the evening worship.
12. **Ek-dwip**, a lamp of single wick, used as above.
13. **Ghantá-pátra**, a plate for the bell.
14. **Tripátra**, a plate for the *Páni-Sánk* No. 11.
15. **Garurásan**, a throne used for keeping the god, named from Garura, the celestial bird on which Vishnu rides.
16. **Sinhásan**, a throne for the god.
17. **Cups** (2), in which macerated sandal wood is kept before offering to the god.
18. **Dhunuchi**, an earthen pot in which incense is burnt; named from *Dhúna,* the resin obtained from the Sál tree (*Shorea robusta*), which is generally used in Bengal.
19. **Kush-ásan**, a small mat made of the *kush* grass (*Saccharum spontaneum*) on which the worshipper sits cross-legged.
20. **Ásan**, a woollen rug used for a similar purpose.
21. **Chandan-piri**, a piece of stone on which sandal-wood is prepared for offering by being rubbed with water.
22. **Bárkosh**, a wooden plate, in which food offerings are presented to the gods.

23. **Tekátá,** a three-legged wooden stand for the above.
24. **Chámar,** yak's tail, waved before the god to keep away flies.
25. **Námábali,** a scarf on which the names of gods are printed in red. Námábali is of various kinds: some contain the names of Vishnu used by the Vaishnavs, others of Durgá or Káli used by the Sáktas.
26. **Rudráksha,** beads made of the seeds of *Elæocarpus ganitrus*, used by the Saivas and the Saktás.
27. **Bhadráksha,** beads made of the seeds of another species of the above tree.
28. **Tulsi-málá,** beads made of the wood of *Ocymum sanctum*, used by the Vaishnavas.
29. **Kater-málá,** wooden beads, generally made of the rind of the bél fruit (*Ægle Marmelos*) and also of wood; worn by the Sudras as a necklace to distinguish them from the Musalmans.
30. **Padma-málá,** beads made of lotus seeds (*Nymphæa lotus*), used by the Saivas and the Sáktas.
31. **Tilak-máti,** yellow earth, with which the Vaishnavas of Bengal mark their foreheads.
32. **Sáji,** a basket in which flowers are gathered.
32*a*. **Topor,** a solá cap worn by the bride-groom during the marriage ceremony (original number 46a).
32*b*. **Mayur,** a solá ornament worn on the forehead by the bride (original number 46b.)

(b) Images of goods and goddesses.

33. **Ganga,** the image of the personified goddess of the river Ganges, supposed to be merely a form of the great goddess of energy (Sakti). She is worshipped on the 10th day of the moon in Jaishtha (May or June), known as the Dasahará, on which day thousands of the people bathe in the river. She is represented as a beautiful woman riding on a mythological fish resembling the shark, having a crown on her head, a water lily on one of her hands, and a water vessel on the other.
34. **Manasá,** image of the goddess of snakes, worshipped during the rainy weather all over Bengal. Generally, she is not worshipped in an image, but a branch of *Euphorbia neriifolia* is made to represent her. The goddess Manasá is represented sitting on a water lily environed with snakes. In cases of snake-bites incantations are pronounced to propitiate the favour of the goddess in effecting the cure.
35. **Durgá,** image of the goddess of energy in one of her manifestations, worshipped with great *eclát* all over India, especially in Bengal, on the 7th to the 10th day of the moon in Aswin (September-October). Durgá, Bhawáni, Kali, Párvati, or Jagadhátri is the consort of Siva, the Destroyer, of the Hindu triad. She is represented as a beautiful woman, with ten hands, standing on a lion, and in the act of killing the buffalo-demon Mahishásur. In one hand she holds a spear, directed against the demon, in another a sword, in a third the hair of the demon and the tail of a serpent twined round him, and in the others the trident, the discus, the axe, the club, the arrow, and the shield. Her head is adorned with a richly-gemmed crown, and her dress is also magnificently decorated with jewels; on her right she has the figure of Ganesh, her eldest son, the god of good-luck, and Lakshmi, the goddess of wealth and prosperity. On her left stands Saraswati, the goddess of arts and sciences and Kártikeya, the god of war. Durgá-pújá is the greatest festival in Bengal, when all work is closed and there are rejoicings over the land. Thousands of rupees are every year spent on this occasion in feeding, dancing, and other enjoyments.
36. **Lakshmi,** the image of the goddess of wealth and prosperity, the daughter of Siva and his consort Bhawáni, and the wife of Vishnu, the Preserver, of the

Hindu triad, obtained by him in the churning of the ocean. She is worshipped all through the harvest time beginning with the full-moon night coming after the Durgá-pújá.

37. **Káli,** a manifestation of the goddess of energy, being the symbolical personification of eternity. She is represented as a fearful woman of black complexion, standing on the body of her husband Siva, with four hands. In one hand she holds a sword, in another the head of a demon, the third is pointed downwards to show the destruction around, which will be the fate of all sinners, and the fourth is upraised promising regeneration to mankind. The ornaments she has chosen to wear are in perfect accordance with the fearful character in which she is represented. She wears a necklace of human skulls, and in her waist a garland made of human hands. The following description of Káli is quoted from the *Trantras* by Professor Monier Williams in his *Religious Thought and Life of India* :—"A Kaulika should worship Káli, who lives amongst dead bodies; who is terrible and has fearful jaws; who has uncombed hair and a glowing tongue; who constantly drinks blood; who stands over her husband Mahákála and wears a garland of skulls on her blood-besmeared throat; who has prominent breasts; who is waited on by all the Siddhas as well as by the Siddhis." Káli is worshipped all over Bengal in the moonless night in October.

38. **Kártik or Kartikeya,** the general of the celestial army, the son of Siva and his consort Durgá. He is represented as sitting on a peacock, and is considered the most handsome of all the gods. He is worshipped in Bengal on the last day of the month of Kártik, generally by barren women in the hope of being blessed with a son.

38a. **Saraswati,** the goddess of arts and sciences, worshipped in Bengal on the fifth day of the moon in the month of Mágh (February), called the *Sri-panchami.* She is either worshipped in an image which is that of a beautiful woman, standing on a lotus, holding a lute in her hand; or represented by an inkstand or other writing implement, or in the case of artisans by their respective tools.

39. **Annapúrna,** the goddess of plenty, a manifestation of the goddess of energy. She is described as a woman of yellow colour, sitting on a lotus, with her husband, Siva, standing before her in a begging posture, soliciting the favour of her filling the world with plenty. She has two hands, in one holding a spoon and in the other a dish. Annapúrna has a temple dedicated to her at Benares, and it is said that, owing to her influence, no one goes without food in that great city. She is worshipped in Bengal on the eighth day of the moon in Chaitra (March).

40. **Sashthi,** a minor deity, presiding over the welfare of children. She is generally worshipped on the 21st day after child-birth, and also, occasionally, on the sixth day of the moon, for the welfare of the children. On the sixth day of the moon in Jaishtha (June) she is specially propitiated for the welfare of the sons-in-law, who are also feasted by the mothers-in-law.

41. **Krishna—Radha.** Krishna is the eighth incarnation of the god Vishnu, the Preserver, in the Hindu trinity. He was born more than three thousand years ago in the town of Muttra, and passed his early life among the graziers of Gop, on the other side of the river Jamuná. According to the Vaishnavas the highest form of worship being to love God just as a wife loves her husband, many of the worshippers of Vishnu were allowed to be born as milkmaids to have the privilege of adoring him in his human form. Among these was born Lakshmi, the consort of Vishnu in heaven, who got the earthly name of Radha. Krishna and Radha are worshipped in Bengal on several occasions during the year, specially on the full moon day in Phalgun (March), which has given rise to the

festival known as *holi*, on which day the red-powder called *abir* is presente to the god, and the people amuse themselves by throwing it upon each other.

(c) Religious Books.

42. **Sarba sat-karma paddhati,** a Sanskrit book in Bengali character containin *mantras* or incantations for the worship of the gods.
43. **Púja-paddhati,** a Sanskrit book in Bengali character containing *mantras* or incantations for the worship of the gods.
44. **Brata-málá,** ditto, containing incantations and regulations for the practice of cei tain charities and austerities. *Bratas*, as such charities and austerities are callec are generally practised by women.
45. **Chandi,** ditto, a portion of the Markanda Purána in praise of the goddess of energ recited during the Durgá-pújá.
46. **Pánji,** a Bengali almanack, containing full particulars about every day of th Bengali year with prophecies and other matters essential for Hindus.
47. **Koran,** in Arabic, the scripture of the Muhammadans.
48. **Koran stand,** on which the open Koran is placed when recited.

II.—Articles used for Educational purposes.

49. **Palmyra leaf.** Boys in indigenous schools are, in the first instance, made to writ on the floor with a piece of soap-stone ; the second step is to write on palm leaf the third on plantain leaf, and the fourth and the last step is on paper. Palm leaf was formerly used in writing books and it still takes the place of paper in Orissa and the Coromandel Coast.
50. **Mat.** A small mat, made of the culms of *Cyperus tegeta*, which the boys use fo sitting on when learning their lessons. In the indigenous schools no seats ar provided ; each boy carries under his arm the mat in which a bundle of palm leaf is rolled.
51. **Soap-stone,** used for writing on the floor by small boys when learning their alphabet
52. **Kágaz** (country paper). The manufacture of paper has declined since the import ation of foreign paper. But still the paper made in Mainan, in Hugli, and a few other places is able to hold its own, owing to its great durability.
53. **Kágaz,** ditto, yellow.
54. **Kágaz,** ditto, blue.
55. **Khánkrá,** the culm of *Arundo karka* used for writing.
56. **Kanchi,** pen made of bamboo branch (*Bambusa arundinacea*).
57. **Doyát,** an earthen inkstand.
58. **Takti,** a piece of plank used in learning the alphabet by boys in Persian schools.
59. **Lekhani,** an iron style used by the people of Orissa for writing on palm leaf.
60. **Sri-madbhágbat,** a sacred book of the Hindus, being the history of Krishna's work on earth. Sent as a specimen of palm-leaf book in Uriya.
61. **Durjan,** a bag in which boys keep their pens, paper, &c.
62. **Muhammadan Bengali books.** The lower classes of the Bengali Musalmans are now bringing out translations of their sacred books in the Bengali language, but with a large admixture of Persian words. The books begin from the right end.
63. **Plantain leaf,** used for writing by boys in indigenous schools.
64. **Palm leaf, Sanskrit book,** a very old book obtained from a Pandit's house in Sámnagar to show how books were written in ancient times.

III.—Household Furniture.

(a) Brass and Copper Utensils.

65. **Ghara,** or large water-pot.
66. **Garu,** a jug.

67. **Dábar**, used for keeping betel-leaf which is chewed by the natives along with lime, areca nut, catechu, and spices.
68. **Lota**, a water-goblet.
69. **Kara**, a pan used for cooking vegetables or boiling milk.
70. **Bokno**, a cooking pot.
71. **Pilsúj**, a lamp stand.
72. **Hátá**, a spoon used only in cooking.
73. **Thálá**, a plate on which food is eaten.
74. **Rekábi**, a smaller plate, generally used for lunch.
75. **Phero**, a drinking vessel.
76. **Glass**, for drinking water, as the name implies, a copy of the European pattern, but long introduced.
77. **Báti**, a cup.
78. Ditto.
79. Ditto.
80. Ditto.
81. **Dibiá**, a small circular box in which betel leaves prepared with lime, &c., are kept.
81a. **Teler-bhánr**, oil-pot.
82. **Pikdán**, spittoon.
83. **Gurguri**, a smoking bowl.
84. **Baithak**, a stand for smoking bowl made of cocoanut shell, called *Hukká*.
84a. **Támár-hánri**, cooking pot made of copper.
84b. **Chilamchi**, a washing basin.
85. **Badna**, a water vessel made of copper used by the Muhammadans.
86. **Bhánr**, a vessel made of ditto, used by ditto.
87. **Nagan**, plate made of ditto, used by ditto.
88. **Bátis** (2), cups made of ditto, used by ditto.
89. **Shini**, a small plate made of ditto, used by ditto.

(b) Earthen-ware.

90. **Khuli**, a large pan used for making sweetmeats.
91. **Tolo-hánri**, a pot used for cooking rice.
92. **Telání**, ditto, smaller.
93. **Tijel**, ditto, smaller, used for cooking fish and vegetables.
94. **Sakher tijel**, ditto, finer, used for ditto.
95. **Sara**, a cover.
96. **Malsa**, a thick vessel, used for keeping things, also occasionally for cooking rice.
97. **Kalsi**, a water vessel.
98. **Kunjo**, or suráhi, used for keeping drinking water.
99. **Dudher-kenre**, a vessel for keeping milk.
100. **Kalke**, a bowl used for smoking tobacco.
101. **Shának**, a plate used by the Muhammadans.
102. **Nagan**, ditto, used by ditto.
103. **Pite-kholá**, a pot for making rice cakes.
104. **Kála-bhánr**, a black vessel for keeping oil and clarified butter.
105. **Báti** (2), cups.
106. **Dudher-kará**, a milk pan.
107. **Delko**, a lamp stand.
108. **Ghat**, a water vessel, worshipped as the representation of any god when no image is available.

109. **Dhunuchi,** a vessel for burning incense.
110. **Chak-maki,** ditto used for keeping tobacco and other appliances.
111. **Mangal-bhánr,** small pots, for keeping rice and other substances used in marriage and other auspicious occasions.
112. **Ritu-bhánr,** small pots, used to represent the sun when he is worshipped in the harvest season.
113. **Pradwip,** lamp.

(c) Stone Utensils.

114. **Síl,** a piece of stone on which spices used in cooking fish and vegetables are ground.
115. **Jántá,** a mill in which pulses are split.
116. **Nora,** a piece of stone with which spices are ground on the *Sil* (No 114).
116a. **Páthar-báti,** stone-cup.
116b. **Páthar,** a stone plate used for eating rice.
116c. **Khora,** a stone pot.
117. **Khal,** a mortar.

(d) Articles made of Iron.

118. **Banti,** a curved knife used to prepare fish and vegetables.
119. **Kuruni,** ditto, used for scraping cocoanut.
120. **Chimte,** pincer.
121. **Kurul,** an axe.
122. **Dá,** a chopper.
123. **Sábal,** a hoe used for digging holes.
124. **Hátá,** a spoon, used in cooking.
125. **Kará,** a pan.
126. **Santa,** a perforated spoon used in making sweetmeats.
127. **Chátu,** a flat pan used for baking flour-cakes.
128. **Jánti,** used for cutting areca nut.

(e) Articles made of Wood.

129. **Pinri,** a wooden seat.
130. **Kharam,** a pair of sandals.
131. **Pinri,** a circular piece of wood used for flattening flour-cakes previous to baking.
132. **Delko,** a lamp-stand.
133. **Belun,** a wooden roller used to flatten flour cakes.
134. **Keto,** a pot in which salt is kept.

(f) Basket-ware.

135. **Dhámá,** a basket made of rattan cane, used to keep rice, pulses, and other substances.
136. Ditto, smaller.
137. **Chubris** (2), smaller baskets, made of bamboo.
138. **Kulo,** a winnow made of bamboo, used to clean rice, pulses, &c.
139. **Chengaris,** large baskets made of bamboo.
140. **Jhuri,** ditto, used in rough work, *e.g.*, carrying earth, bricks, &c.
141. **Dhuchuni,** a long round basket used to wash rice before cooking.
142. **Dudh-dhákni,** a cover for milk.
143. **Toka,** a circular umbrella, made of bamboo and palm-leaves, used as a cover for the head when raining.

144. **Cháluni,** a bamboo sieve.
145. **Rek,** a basket made of rattan used to measure rice and other grains.
146. **Kunki,** ditto, smaller.
147. **Dhámi,** a small basket, made of rattan, used by children to eat parched rice.
148. **Chubris** (22), used in the worship of the goddess Shashthi after child-birth.
149. **Khungi,** a long basket with a cover, used to keep papers.

(g.) Miscellaneous Articles.

150. **Jhinuk,** a small brass cup used to feed children with milk, made like a mother-o'-pearl shell, which is also used as a substitute for the brazen one.
151. **Ghunsi,** a silk or cotton band, generally coloured red, worn on the waist and used to fasten keys on.
152. **Genje,** a cotton bag worn on the waist, used as a purse.
153. **Sindur chubri,** a basket decorated with *kauris* (shells), used by women as a toilet basket.
154. **Kautas** (3), small circular wooden boxes, in which red lead, with which married women mark their foreheads, and other knick-knacks are kept.
155. **Gách-kautá,** ditto, larger size.
155a. **Pankha,** a fan.
155b. Ditto, large.
156. **Sikes** (2), a hammock-like rope net, in which earthen vessels containing eatables are kept suspended from the roof to save them from the attack of ants, rats, &c.
156a. **Binres,** a roll of straw on which earthen jars are placed.
157. **Chati,** a seat made of palm leaf.
157a. **Khengra,** a broom made of cocoanut leaves.
158. **Báran,** ditto made of straw.
159. **Kharke,** straw used as tooth-pick.
160. **Ukri,** a spoon made of cocoanut shell, used to stir milk when boiling.
161. **Khanchá,** a bamboo cage for keeping birds.
162. **Hukka,** a pipe made of cocoanut shell used for smoking tobacco.
163. **Jerendaz,** an ornament for the hukka stand.

IV.—Wearing Apparel.

164. **Jutá-kámdar,** embroidered shoes.
165. **Chati,** slipper.
166a. **Kábuli-kámdár,** shoes of Kábul pattern.
167. **Katki Chati,** Márháthi shoes brought from Cuttack.
168. **Thanthania Chati,** slippers made at Thanthania, a section of Calcutta.
169. **Táltalár Chati,** ditto made at Táltalá.
170. **Engrezi jutá,** shoes of European pattern, now largely used by all classes.
171. **Lucknow Chati,** slippers of Lucknow pattern.
172. **Nilámbari Sári,** blue cloth worn by women.
173. **Dure,** chequered ditto, worn by ditto.
174. **Shahr Gulzár,** embroidered ditto, worn by the women of the lower classes.
175. **Zarad khati dure,** yellow chequered cloth worn by women.
176. **Chaukhubi beguni,** coloured check cloth for women.
177. **Rangin Chaukhubi,** ditto.
178. **Máchrángá dhákká,** ditto.
179. **Kála-khati-dure,** ditto.

180. **Zarad dure,** yellow check cloth for women.
181. **Shab-Kastá,** cloth with red border.
182. **Sushuni-pátá,** cloth used by women.
183. **Bardwán-chotá-jal,** ditto.
184. **Bardwán-lál-kájdár,** cloth largely used by Muhammadan women.
185. **Halde-chek,** yellow check cloth.
186. **Lál-chek,** ditto red.
187. **Sabuj-chek,** ditto green.
188. **Sántipur-kájwálá,** embroidered cloth made at Sántipur.
189. **Asmán-tárá,** coloured silk cloth made in Bankura and Bardwán Districts.
190. **Rangin-asmán-tárá,** ditto of different pattern.
191. **Anna-prásan-jor,** red silk cloth put on children during the ceremony of first making them taste rice.
192. **Kálápare-sári,** cloth with black border for women.
193. **Kastápere-sári,** cloth with red border for ditto.
194. **Chapkán,** a loose garment introduced by the Muhammadans.
195. **Kurtá,** woman's shirt.
196. **Chiná coat,** largely used by Young Bengal.
197. **Pirán,** a shirt.
198. **Lál-topi,** red cap used by the Muhammadans.
199. **Beldár-topi,** a cap used by ditto.
200. **Lucknow-topi,** ditto, ditto.
201. **Jarir-topi,** laced cap.
202. **Chhiter-topi,** ditto made of stamped cloth.
203. **Chelir-jor,** silk cloth used in marriage and other auspicious ceremonies.
204. **Dhoti,** a waist cloth used by men.
205. **Chádar,** a scarf used by ditto.
206. **Shámlá,** head-dress chiefly used by native pleaders in courts of justice.
207. **Pagri,** new head-dress used by native gentlemen.
208. **Pagri,** cloth wound round the head by up-country people.
209. **Págri,** head-dress used by Muhammadan servants in European houses.
210-218. **Chintzes,** of different patterns, used for making cold weather covering, quilts, mattresses, &c.
219. **Dacca-cloth,** largely used by women of well-to-do families.
220. **Tasar,** cloth made of Tasar silk.

V.—Bedding.

221. **Mádur,** a mat made of the culms of *Cyperus tegeta.*
222. **Bálande-mádur,** a grass mat.
223. **Toshak,** a thin mattress.
224. **Kántá,** ditto.
225. **Liháf,** a quilt used as a night covering in the cold weather.
227. **Bális,** a pillow.
228. **Masári,** a mosquito curtain.
229. **Masland mádur,** a fine mat made of the slender culms of *Cyperus tegeta.*
230. **Sital páti,** a smooth mat made of *Maranta dichotoma,* very cool, used to sleep on in the hot weather.
231. **Chádar,** a bed sheet.
232. **Satranji,** a cotton carpet.

VI.—Personal Ornaments.

233. **Arhardele Churi,** a kind of lac-bangles.
234. Ditto, with glass beads.
235. Ditto, ornaments.
236. **Kála Churi,** bangles made of glass.
237. **Sabuj Churi,** ditto green.
238. **Nilá Churi,** ditto blue.
239. **Hár,** a necklace. These ornaments are generally made of gold and silver, imitations in brass are sent.
240. **Jhumko,** earring.
241. **Kánbálá,** ditto.
242. **Mákri,** ditto.
243. **Pánchnar,** necklace.
244. **Chik,** ditto.
245. **Gonph-hár,** ditto.
246. **Tábiz,** armlet.
247. **Jasam,** ditto.
248. **Bázu,** ditto.
249. **Narikel phul,** worn near the wrist.
250. **Mardáná,** ditto.
251. **Bálá,** bracelet.
252. **Labanga-phul,** worn near the wrist.
253. **Sinti,** worn on the forehead.
254. **Ananta,** armlet.
255. **Got,** chain worn on the waist.
256. **Mal,** anklet.
257. **Churi,** bangles.
258. **Dáná,** chain worn on the neck.
259. **Sánkhá,** shell bracelets.
260. **Bátán,** bangles chiefly used by the Muhammadans.
261. **Mal,** anklet made of bell-metal.
262. **Kankan,** large, bangles of ditto.
263. Ditto small, ditto, ditto.
264. **Mardáná,** worn on the wrist, ditto.
265. **Churis,** bangles of ditto.
266. **Tábiz,** armlet of ditto.
267. **Bálá,** bracelets of ditto.
268. **Poinchi,** armlet of ditto.
269. **Mal,** anklet of ditto, used by Santali women.
270. **Pairi,** anklet, used by Behari women.
271. **Churi,** bangles, used by ditto.
272. **Bánk-mal,** anklets used by women of Birbhum.
273. **Angothi** (4), toe rings used by Behari women.
274. **Brass ornaments** and lac bangles used by the aborigines of Chota-Nagpur.

274a. **Brass ornaments** used by women of Behar, presented by Messrs. Thompson and Mylne of Bihia.

VII.—Musical Instruments.

The following description of the musical instruments, is taken from the Catalogue of the Bengal Exhibits sent to the Calcutta Exhibition :—

290. **Dholok.** This instrument, which is of modern origin, is generally used to keep time with the *Jatra* (a kind of operatic performance). It is also used by

the lower classes to accompany stray songs. The tuning of the *Dholok* is regulated by the tension of the strings which interweave the ends of the instrument.

291. **Sitár,** or kachhapi-víná. A very classical instrument, popularly known as the *Kachuá Setár.* It owes its name to the shape of the gourd, which is flat like the back of the *Kachchapa* (tortoise). The present name "Setár" (literally, "three wires") was given to it by Amir Khushru (a poet and musician of the 13th century), on account of the number of wires with which it was then mounted. The wires now used in it vary from five to seven. The instrument is said to have been the favorite of Saraswatí, the Goddess of Music.

292. **Tánpurá,** or Tumbura, so called after the celestial musician *Tumbura,* who invented it. The instrument is at present mounted with four strings, which serve the purpose of an unvarying accompaniment to vocal music. The object of the *Tánpurá* is mainly to indicate the key-note adopted. The instrument has been in use in various countries, in the east and west, from ancient times, under different names, and with varieties of construction and modes of tuning.

293. **Behálá,** an imitation of the European Violin.

294. **Gopi-Jantra.** The *Gopi-Jantra* is, like the *Ektárá,* mounted with one wire, which is played upon by the tip of the fore-finger of the right hand. The different sounds are produced by the compression or otherwise of the other fingers with which the lower part of the instrument is held. This instrument is mostly used by singing mendicants.

295. **Ektárá.** This very classical instrument is mounted with a steel wire, the tuning of which is regulated by the pitch of the singer's voice. The use of the *Ektárá* is confined to religious mendicants.

296. **Ananda-lahari,** the instrument consists of one cat-gut string, the variety of sounds produced being due to the different degrees of tension adopted. The *Ananda Lahari* is used mostly by *Bauls* and other singing mendicants.

297. **Mandire,** a pair of small cymbals.
298. **Nupur,** worn on the ankles when dancing.
299. **Ghumur,** Ditto.
300. **Bánsi,** flute.

301. **Dhák,** a large-sized drum of a very classic origin, said to have been used in the war between Ráma and Rávana in the *Treta Yuga.* The instrument is supported on the shoulder by means of a sling passed round the player's neck and the side of it surmounted by a plume is struck. The *Dhák* is played on all occasions in the worship of *Káli, Durgá,* and other female manifestations of the Deity, and at the *Charak púja,* or swinging festival.

302. **Dhol,** a small drum.

303. **Tablá,**
304. **Bányá,** the *Bányá,* played upon with the left hand, and the *Tablá* (otherwise called the *Dahina*) with the right, are intended to keep time with dancing, singing, or instrumental music. The idea of the pair is taken from the *Mridanga*—the *Bányá* representing the left and the *Tabla* the right end of that instrument.

305. **Khanjani,** a pair of cymbals.
306. **Karatal,** Ditto.
307. **Kánsi,** a brass gong.

VIII.—Fishing Implements.

309. **Kheplá,** a fishing net cast over the shoulders.
310. **Chhákni jál,** a net drawn through the water.
311. **Polo,** a basket suddenly placed over the fish.
312. **Dunre,** a fishing basket.
313. **Hánchá,** ditto.
314. **Atal,** ditto.
315. **Chero,** ditto.
316. **Khollo,** ditto.
317. **Chárkule-ghani,** ditto.
318. **Tekule-ghani,** ditto.
319. **Dokule,** ditto.
320. **Suto,** fishing line.
321. **Banrsi,** fishing hook.
322. **Chhip,** fishing rod.
323. **Konch,** a fishing spear.
324. **Hatsuto,** large fishing line.
325. **Banrsá,** rude fishing hook.

IX.—Games.

326. **Pásá,** cloth on which dice is played.
327. **Ghunti,** men with which above is played.
328. **Pásár Hár,** dice.
329. **Satranji,** chessmen.
330. **Ganjifa,** card formerly used.
331. **Danra guli,** sticks with which village children play.
332. **Daspachis,** played with kauri shells like the dice, chiefly by women.
333. **Golokdhám,** a kind of game lately invented.
334. Tás, European cards, now largely used.

X.—Toys.

(a) Utensils, being miniatures of Household Utensils described under Section III.

335. **Ghará,** a water-pot.
336. **Garuá,** Ditto.
337. **Kará,** a pan.
338. **Dábar,** a vessel in which betel-leaf is kept.
339. **Badná,** a water-pot used by the Muhammadans.
340. **Kájálnátá,** in which the blacking put to children's eyes is kept.
341. **Gámlá,** a pot.
342. **Hánri,** a cooking pot.
343. **Sará,** a cover.
344. **Unun,** a stove.
345. **Glass,** a drinking vessel.
346. **Ghati,** Ditto.
347. **Báti,** a cup.
348. **Atar-dáni,** a scent-holder.
349. **Kedárá,** a chair.

350. **Pilsúj**, a lamp stand.
351. **Banti**, a knife for cutting vegetables.
352. **Hátá**, a spoon.
353. **Khanti**, ditto.
354. **Jhánjri**, frame with iron bar used in cooking stoves.
355. **Dibiá**, a small box.
356. **Kulo**, a winnower.
357. **Dhuchuni**, a rice-washer.
358. **Pikdán**, a spittoon.
359. **Palwári** Thálá, a plate.
360. **Ghantá**, a bell.
361. Tát, a plate in which the god is placed when worshipped.
362. Támra-**kunda**, a plate used in worship.
363. **Ek-dwip**, a lamp used in ditto.
364. **Panchapátra**, plate used in ditto.
365. **Jhinuk**, an imitation of mother-o'-pearl shell used in feeding children with milk.
366. **Kánsar**, a gong.
367. Gáru, a water-vessel.
368. Badná, ditto used by the Muhammadans.
369. **Bátá and báti**, a plate with small cups for keeping betel-nut and spices.
370. **Támár-ghati**, a copper cup.
371. **Dhupdáni**, an incense-holder.
372. **Dudh-dhákni**, a milk cover.
373. **Pancha-pradwip**, a lamp used in worship.
374. **Chhepáyá**, a stand for betel plate.
375. **Khát**, a bed-stead.
376. **Nauká**, a boat.
377. **Gári**, a carriage.
378. **Palki**, a conveyance borne by men.
379. **Káter-ghati**, wooden vessel.
380. **Káter-hánri**, wooden cooking pot.
381. **Hukká**, a smoking bowl.
382. **Churi**, bangles.
383. **Belun**, a roller to make flour cakes.
384. **Bokno**,a brass cooking pot.
385. **Chandan báti**, sandal cup.
386. **Kánsi**, a small plate.
387. **Dish**, a plate.
388. **Páni-Sánk**, conch shell used in worship.
389. **Tripátra**, plate used in ditto.
390. **Gách-báti**, a cup.
391. **Dol**, a vessel to draw water from wells.
392. **Beri**, used in holding cooking pots.
393. **Singhásan**, throne for gods.
394. **Kosá**, water vessel used in worship.
395. **Kusi**, a miniature of above used as a spoon.
396. **Mandire**, used as a musical instrument.
397. **Kartál**, cymbals.
398. **Pradwip**, a lamp.
399. **Káter-bántlo**, a wooden vessel.
400. **Mukas** (4), masks.

(b)—Toy figures.

401. **Krishna.**
402. **Rádhiká.**
403. **Mahádeva.**
404. **Cow.**
405. **Water-woman.**
406. **Alhádi,** a merry old woman.
407. **Ganesh,** the god of success.
408. **Sepoys.**
409. **Charioteer.**
410. **European.**
411. **Wrestler.**
412. **Bábu.**
413. **Magh woman.**
414. **Balarám,** the brother of Krishna.
415. **European and lady.**
416. **Musician.**
417. **Boy.**
418. **Bául,** a Vaishnava mendicant.
419. **Dancing girls** (2).
420. **Manikjor,** two friends.
421. **Toys** made of rags (2).
422. **Frogs** (2).
423. **Peacocks** (3).
424. **Marbles** (2).
425. **Lac toys,** large (8).
426. Ditto, small, (28).
427. **Wooden Owl.**
428. Ditto.
429. **Horse,** made of wood.
430. **Elephant,** ditto.
431. **Birds** (4), ditto.
432. **Man,** ditto.
433. **Shark,** ditto.
434. **Fish,** ditto.
435. **Crocodile,** ditto.
436. **Jhumjumi,** ditto.
437. **Stick,** ditto.
438. **Mechanical Bird,** ditto.
439. **Cow** made of brass.
440. **Krishna** (in childhood), ditto.
441. **Peacock,** ditto.
442. **Deer,** ditto.
443. **Fish,** ditto.
444. **Elephant,** ditto.
445. **Miscellaneous Toys** (5).

XI.—Pictures.

446. **Krishna and Radha,** sitting.
447. **Cat and Prawns.**

448. **Saul fish.**
449. **Mother and Baby.**
450. **Fairy.**
451. **Dancing girl.**
452. **Sepoy.**
453. **Elokeshi,** picture of a woman cut down by her husband a few years ago for infi lity occasioned under very painful circumstances.
454. **Dhán bhána,** rice-husking.
455. **Woman smoking.**
456. **Tiger.**
457. **Woman** dyeing her feet with lac-cloth.
458. **Man** with flower-boquet.
459. **Woman** dressing her hair.
460. **Mouse.**
461. **Elokeshi,** see No. 453.
462. **Bhim and Hirimbá,** a hero and heroine of the Mahábhárata.
463. **Kamale-Kámini,** a representation of the goddess Durgá.
464. **Siva-Durgá,** ditto, with her consort.
465. **Kártik,** the goddess of war.
466. **Bhisti,** a water-carrier.
467. **Woman** playing Sitár.
468. **Man smoking.**
469. **Woman** drying her hair.
470. **Mayur-pankhi,** boat.
471. **Ghorár-tajiá,** horse in the Muharram festival.
472. **Man playing sitár.**
473. **Old man praying.**
474. **Woman riding.**
475. **Prawns.**
476. **Sál fish.**
477. **Rui fish and prawns.**
478. **Bábáji with tree.**
479. **Crow.**
480. **Mouse-King.**
481. **Krishna and Balarám.**
482. **Husband and Wife.**
483. **Brahmá.**
484. **Man with spear.**
485. **Man** transformed into sheep, or an uxurious husband.
486. **Durgá,** the goddess of energy.
487. **Lakshmi,** the goddess of wealth.
488. **Jagadhátri,** a representation of the goddess of energy, as mistress of the world
489. **Kite with fish.**
490. **Cat and mouse.**
491. **Pet cat.**
492. **Rui fish.**
493. **Parrot.**
494. **Hirámohan bird.**
495. **Madan-bhasma,** Cupid burnt to ashes by the anger of Shiva.
496. **Krishna-Balarám.**
497. **Kholwála,** or a man with a drum.
498. **Nitái-chaitanya,** the Vaishnava reformers of the fifteenth century

499. **Fairy play.**
500. **Cat and snake.**
501. **Saraswati,** goddess of arts and sciences.
502. **Babu smoking.**
503. **Betel-chewing and smoking.**
504. **Parasurám,** the Bráhman incarnation of Vishnu and the destroyer of the warrior caste.
505. **Mahádeva,** the Destroyer, of the Hindu trinity.
506. **Water-woman.**
507. **Striking with shoe.**
508. **Harihar, Siva** and his consort **Durgá** in one body.
509. **Striking with broom.**
510. **Putna,** monstress destroyed by Krishna.
511. **Jagannath,** or the Lord of the World, who has his shrine at Puri at Orissa.
512. **Krishna milking.**
513. **Rái-Rájá** or **Rádhiká,** the shepherdess of Brindábun, as a **king**.
514. **Lakshmi and Saraswati.**
515. **Krishna.**
516. **Mahádeva with Sati's body.**
517. **Hunumán,** the monkey god.
518. **Sitár and tablá,** musical instruments.
519. **Bhátri-dwitiá,** or brother's feast.
520. **Hara-Gauri,** Shiva and Durgá riding the bull.
521. **Taifá-wali,** dancing and singing woman.
522. **Panchánan,** a representation of Siva.
523. **Lakshmi and Naráyán.**
524. **Nrisinha,** the man-lion incarnation of Vishnu.
525. **Ganesh-janani,** Durgá as a mother of Ganesh.
526. **Ganesh,** the god of success.
527. **Káli,** a manifestation of the goddess of energy.
528. **Kamalashtiká,** ditto, a picture designed by the Calcutta Art Studio.
529. **Krishná Radhá,** designed by ditto.
530. **Sorashi,** a manifestation of the goddess of energy, designed by ditto.
531. **Kailásh-Kanan,** the abode of Siva, designed by ditto.
532. **Jagadhátri,** a manifestation of the goddess of energy, designed by ditto.
533. **Jamuná-pulin,** the bank of the Jamuná river, designed by ditto.
534. **Saraswáti,** designed by ditto.
535. **Lakshmi,** designed by ditto.
536. **Durgá,** designed by ditto.
537. **Keli-Kánán,** Krishna's sport, designed by ditto.
538. **Madan-bhasma,** the destruction of Cupid by Siva, designed by ditto.

XII.—Clay Images representing scenes of Native life.

539. **Cremation scene.**
540. **Water-carrier.**
541. **Bearer.**
542. **Groom.**
543. **Peon.**
544. **Butler.**
545. **Servant.**
546. **Aya or maid.**

547. **Sweeper.**
548. **Washerman.**
549. **Barber.**
550. **Gardener.**
551. **Pandit.**
552. **Brahman.**
553. **Priest.**
554. **Religious Preceptor.**
555. **Babu.**
556. **Muhammdan praying.**
557. **Ditto.**
558. **Fisherman.**
559. **Grass-cutter.**

XIII.—Agricultural Implements.

560. **Rice plough,** Bhandárá district, Central Provinces.
561. **Plough,** Ráipur district, ditto.
562. Ditto, Nagpur district, ditto.
563. Ditto, Nimar district, ditto.
564. **Nagar plough,** Hámirpur district, North-Western Provinces.
565. **Plough,** common country, ditto.
566. **Dabári plough,** Cawnpore, North-Western Provinces.
567. **Plough,** ditto, ditto.
568. **Bhakkhar plough and yoke,** ditto, ditto.
569. **Plough,** Shahabad district, Bengal.
570. Ditto, ditto, ditto.
571. **Seed drill,** Damoh district, Central Provinces.
572. Ditto, Hoshangabad district, ditto.
573. **Treble drill,** Nagpur district, ditto.
574. **Treble seed drill,** ditto, ditto.
575. **Treble drill,** for millet, Bhandárá district, ditto.
576. **Seed measure,** Shahabad district, Bengal.
577. **Spade,** Assam.
578. Ditto, North-Western Provinces.
579. Ditto, Madras.
579a. Ditto, Shahabad, Bengal.
580. **Bullock hoe,** Damoh district, Central Provinces.
581. Ditto, Bhandárá district, ditto.
582. **Treble-bullock hoe** for weeding, ditto.
583. **Hoe,** Khasia hills, Assam.
584. **Lahta hoe,** Assam.
585. **Jumiá hoe,** ditto.
586. **Kohimá hoe,** ditto.
587. **Bullock rake,** Raipur district, Central Provinces.
588. Ditto, Bhandárá district, ditto.
589. **Lhota rake,** Assam.
590. **Weeder,** Madras.
591. **Long harrow,** Raipur district, Central Provinces.
592. **Khurpá,** Cawnpore district, North-Western Provinces.
593. Ditto, small, ditto, ditto.
594. Ditto, Shahabad district, Bengal.
595. Ditto, Assam.

596. **Kohima Dáo,** Assam.
597. **Dao,** Chittagong, Bengal.
598. **Lhota Dáo,** Assam.
599. **Dáo,** Assam.
600. Do., Khasia Hills, Assam.
600a. **Axe,** Khasia Hills, Assam.
601. Do., Assam.
602. Do., ditto.
603. **Wokha axe,** Assam.
604. **Axe,** North-Western Provinces.
605. **Knife,** Madras.
606. **Reaping hook,** Shahabad district, Bengal.
606a. Ditto (Káchhi) Cawnpore, North-Western Provinces.
607. **Sickle** (Hansiá), ditto, ditto.
608. Ditto, Madras.
609. Ditto, Khasia Hills, Assam.
610. **Angámi Sickle,** ditto.
611. **Chopper** (Ganrási), Shahabad, Bengal.
612. Ditto, Cawnpore, North-Western Provinces.
612a. **Water-lift,** Damoh district, Central Provinces.
612b. **Lever-water-lift,** Ráipur district, Central Provinces.
613. **Persian Wheel,** Damoh district, Central Provinces.
614. **Double-mot-Water-lift,** Bombay.
615. **Persian Wheel,** North-Western Provinces.
616. **Water-bag,** ditto ditto.
617. **Lever rice-husker,** Ráipur, Central Provinces.
618. **Oil Press,** ditto ditto.
619. Ditto, North-Western Provinces.
619a. **Cotton gin,** Ráipur, Central Provinces.
620. Ditto Central Provinces.
621. **Spindle,** North-Western Provinces.
622. **Spinning wheel,** Cawnpore, North-Western Provinces.
623. **Toddy knife,** Bombay.
624. **Sugar-cane Mill,** Central Provinces.
625. **Sugar Mill,** Assam.
626. **Cart,** Nagpur, for passengers.
627. Ditto, Damoh district.
628. Ditto for passengers, Bhandárá district.
629. Ditto ditto covered, ditto.
630. **Field Cart,** Nimar.
631. **Cart,** for passengers, covered, Bhandárá district.
632. **Village Cart,** Raipur district.
633. **Field Cart,** Bhandárá district.
634. **Village Cart,** Nágpur.
635. Ditto Bhandara.
636. Ditto Sambalpur.
637. Ditto ditto.
638. **Manure Cart,** Bombay.
639. **Field Cart,** North-Western Provinces.

Pisum arvense (Payra dal).
Pisum sativum (Matar).

Ditto	(do. dal).
Ditto	var. white (sada matar).
Ditto	var. do. (ditto dal).
Ditto	var. brown (Matar).
Ditto	var. do. (do. dal).

Sesamum indicum, (Til) var. black.

Ditto	var. white.

Setaria italica, (Kangni) var. white (unhusked).

Ditto	var. black (ditto).
Ditto	var. yellow (ditto).
Ditto	var. yellow (husked).
Ditto	red (unhusked).

Sorghum vulgare, (Joár) var. Bundlekhand.

Ditto	var. white.
Ditto	var. red.

Triticum sativum, (Genhu) var. sufed,

Ditto	var. sufed pisi.
Ditto	var. seta.
Ditto	var. white.
Ditto	var. Dudhi.
Ditto	var. soft red.
Ditto	var. hard white.
Ditto	var. red.
Ditto	var. Kathia.
Ditto	var. Mundi pisi.

Vigna Catiang (Barbati).
Zea Mays, (Makká) var. red.

Ditto	var. white.
Ditto	var. yellow.
Ditto	var. orange.

(b) Fruits and Nuts.

Ægle Marmelos (Bél).
Arachis hypogæa (Chinér badam).
Buchanania latifolia (Chiraunji).
Cordia Myxa (Lasora).
Emblica officinalis (Amla).
Juglans regia (Akhrot).
Prunus armeniaca (Khubani).
Ditto **communis** (Alubokhara).
Randia dumetorum (Mainphal).
Terminalia belerica (Bahera).
Ditto **Chebula** (Haritaki).
Zizyphus Jujuba (Kul).

(c) Spices.

Acacia Catechu (Katha).
Allium Cepa (Piyaj).
Allium sativum (Rosun).

Amomum Cardamomum (Boro Ilach).
Apium involucratum (Randhuni).
Areca Catechu (Supari).
Capsicum frutescens (Lanka).
Carum Carui (black, Kala Jira).
Ditto (white, Sada Jira).
Carum copticum (Ajowan).
Caryophyllus aromaticus (Lavanga).
Cinnamomum Tamala (Tejpat).
Ditto **Zeylanicum** (Dalchini).
Coriandrum sativum, (Dhania).
Cuminum Cyminum (Siyah Zira).
Curcuma longa (Haldi).
Cubeba officinalis (Kababchini).
Elettaria Cardamomum (Chhoto Ilachi).
Fœniculum vulgare (Mauri).
Myristica moschata (Jaitri).
Ditto (Jaiphal).
Piper album (white, Sada Marich).
Piper nigrum (Kalo Marich).
Pucedanum graveolens (Sulpha).

(d) Medicinal Products.

Abrus precatorius (plant, kunch).
Ditto (red seeds, ditto).
Ditto (black seeds, ditto).
Acacia arabica (bark, Bábúl).
Ditto (leaves, ditto).
Ditto (pods, ditto).
Ditto (seeds, Báblá).
Ditto (gum).
Acacia Catechu (katha).
Acacia concinna (pods, Shaka).
Ditto (bark, ditto).
Acacia leucophlœa (bark, Velvelum).
Acalypha indica (leaves, Kuppi).
Achyranthes aspera (leaves, Apang).
Aconitum ferox (Bis).
Aconitum heterophyllum (root, Atis).
Acorus Calamus (Bach).
Adansonia digitata (Gourkh amli).
Adenanthera pavonina (seeds, Rakta Kambal).
Adhatoda Vasica (leaves, Bakas).
Ditto (root, Bakas).
Ægle Marmelos (leaves, Bel).
Ditto (bark, do).
Ditto (fruit, do).
Agave americana (root, Murga).
Albizzia Lebbek (bark, Siris).
Ditto (seeds, ditto).
Allium sativum (Rasun).
Aloe succotrina (Mussabar).
Aloe vera (Ghrita kumari).

Alpinia Galanga (Kulanjan).
Alstonia scholaris (Chhatin).
Althæa officinalis (flower, Khatmi).
Althæa rosea (flower, Gulkhaira).
Amarantus spinosus (Kantanatia).
Ammannia baccifera (Panmarich).
Amomum Cardamomum (Ilachi).
Amygdalus communis (Badam).
Anacardium occidentale (Hijli ditto).
Andrographis paniculata (Kalmeg).
Andropogon muricatus (Khas Khas).
Aneilema tuberosa (Siyah musli).
Anona reticulata (Nona).
Anona squamosa (seeds).
Anthocephalus Cadamba (bark, Kadam).
Aplotaxis auriculata (Upalata).
Aquilaria Agallocha (Agaru).
Arachis hypogœa (Chiner badam).
Argemone mexicana (seeds, Shialkanta).
Aristolochia indica (roots, Isharmulpata).
Artemisia vulgaris (Nagdona).
Artocarpus integrifolia (Kanthal pata).
Asparagus racemosus (Satamuli).
Asparagus sarmentosus (sufed musli).
Assafœtida (see Ferrula Narthex).
Astercantha longifolia (Talmakhana).
Astragalus hamosus (pods, Tajbadshahi).
Balanites Roxburghii (bark, Hingna).
Ditto (leaves, ditto).
Balsamodendron Mukul.
Bambusa arundinacea (Bansolochon).
Ditto (ash, Bans chhai).
Barringtonia acutangula (fruit, Samundar).
Bassia latifolia (flower, Mahua).
Bauhinia racemosa.
Benincasa cerifera (seeds, Petha).
Berberis aristata (Darhaldi).
Berberis Lycium (Rosath).
Berthelotia lanceolata (leaves).
Betula Bhojpattra.
Bixa Orellana (seeds, Latkan).
Blumea lacera (Koksim).
Bombax malabaricum (bark, Simul).
Ditto (root, ditto).
Ditto (gum, Mochras).
Boswellia thurifera.
Brassica campestris, var. black (Sarson).
Ditto var. red (ditto).
Buchanania latifolia (seeds, chiraunji.)
Butea frondosa (seed, palash).
Cæsalpinia bonducella (seeds, Varanjua).
Cajanus indicus (leaves, Arhar).

Calophyllum inophyllum.
Calosanthes indica (Teteva).
Calotropis gigantea (bark, Akanda).
Ditto (root, ditto).
Ditto (leaves, ditto).
Camphora officinarum (Karpur).
Cannabis sativa (Bhang).
Ditto (Ganja).
Ditto (Charash).
Careya arborea (Vakumbha).
Carthamus tinctorius (seeds, Kusum).
Carum copticum (Ajwan).
Cassia Fistula (fruit, Kattu kouna).
Ditto (leaves, Sondalpata).
Cassia lanceolata (leaves, Sonnamukf).
Cassia occidentalis (leaves, Kalkashanda).
Ditto (seeds, ditto).
Cassia Sophera (Ranatan kala).
Cassia Tora (Chakunda).
Ditto (seeds, ditto).
Cassuarina equesitifolia, (bark, Chouk).
Cassuarinan muricata (bark, Chavuka).
Celastrus paniculatus (Malkangni).
Cera, Alba and **Flava** (Mom).
Chalk (Khari mati).
Chavica Roxburghii (Pipal).
Cichorium Intybus (root, Kasni).
Cinchona angustifolia (natural bark).
Cinchona Calisaya (Javonica, natural yellow bark).
Cinchona Hybria (renewed bark).
Cinchona magnifolia.
Ditto (Mossed bark).
Ditto (Natural bark).
Ditto (Mossed red bark).
Ditto (Renewed red bark).
Ditto (Natural red bark).
Cinchona officinalis (bark).
Ditto (bark, crown, under the Java system).
Ditto (natural crown bark).
Ditto (Mossed crown bark).
Cinchona paludiana (bark).
Ditto (Renewed bark).
Cinchona pubescens (Natural bark).
Ditto (Mossed bark).
Cinnamom aromaticum.
Cinnamomum Tamala (bark, taj).
Ditto (leaves, Tezpata).
Cinnamomum zeylanicum (Darchini).
Citrullus vulgaris (seeds, Tarbuz).
Citrus medica, var. Acida (Goranembu).
Cocculus indicus (Kakhphal).
Cocculus villosus (Paraveta).

Coccus Cacti.
Coccus Lacca.
Ditto, stick.
Cocos nucifera (root, Nariel).
Ditto (flower, Nariel).
Coffea arabica (Ban).
Corchorus olitorius (leaves, Patchora).
Cordia Myxa (Lasora).
Coriandrum sativum (Dhania.)
Crocus sativus.
Crotolaria juncea (seed, Sân).
Croton Tiglium (do. Jamalgota).
Cucumis Melo (do. Kharbuza).
Cucumis sativus (do. Khira).
Cucumis utilissimus (do. Kakri).
Cucurbita maxima (seed, Lau).
Cuminum Cyminum (Zira).
Curculigo orchioides (Nillappased).
Curcuma Amada (Amada).
Curcuma angustifolia (wild arrowroot).
Curcuma longa (Haldi).
Curcuma Zedoaria (Ban haldi).
Cydonia vulgaris (Bihidana).
Cynodon dactylon (Durba).
Cyperus rotundus (Mutha).
Cytrullus Colocynthus (Makalphal).
Datura fastuosa (flower).
Ditto (leaves).
Ditto (root).
Daucus Carota (seed, Gajar).
Digitalis purpurea (leaves).
Diospyros Embryopteris (fruit, Gab).
Diospyros melanoxylon.
Elettaria Cardamomum (Elachidána)
Embelia Ribes (Baberiug).
Emblica officinalis (Amla).
Erythrina indica (bark, Palita-madar).
Eugenia Jambolana.
Euphorbia ligularia (root, Mansha).
Ditto (bark, ditto).
Euphorbia thymifolia.
Ferri sulphas (Hirakas).
Ferula Narthex.
Ficus bengalensis.
Ficus Carica (fruit, Anjir).
Ficus glomerata (bark, Jaggi dumbur).
Ficus indica (bark, Bargat).
Ficus religiosa (bark, Asathwa pata).
Flacourtia Cataphracta.
Fœniculum vulgaris (Mauri).
Fumaria parviflora (Pit papra).
Garcinia Morella.

Gentiana Kurroo (Katki).
Glycyrrhiza glabra (Jaistha madhu).
Gossypium herbaceum (seeds, rui).
Gynocardia odorata (Chalmugra).
Hedychium spicatum (Kapur kachri).
Helicteres Isora (Antmorah).
Hemidesmus indicus (Anantmul).
Hibiscus rosa-sinensis (leaves, Jaba).
Ditto (flower).
Holarrhena antidysenterica (bark, Kurchi).
Hydrocotyle asiatica.
Hyoscyamus niger (Khorasani ajowan).
Illicium anisatum (Anasphul).
Imperata cylendricum (Ulu mul).
Indigofera tinctoria, (seed, Nil).
Ipomœa Turpethum, (Teuri).
Jatropha Curcas, (bark, Bagbheranda).
Ditto (fruit, ditto).
Ditto (seeds, Bagbheranda).
Juglans regia (bark, akhrot).
Ditto (fruit).
Lactuca scariola *var.* **Sativa.**
Lagenaria vulgaris, (seeds, kaddu).
Lawsonia alba (leaves, Medhi).
Lepidium sativum (seed, Halim).
Linum usitatissimum (Tisi).
Luffa acutangula, (seeds, Tarui).
Ditto (root, Jhinga).
Luffa ægyptica, (Tit Dhundul).
Mallotus philippinensis (Kamila).
Mangifera indica (seed, Amb).
Ditto (Amchur).
Maranta arundinacea (Arrowroot).
Mariscus Cyperus (Nagarmotha).
Matricaria Chamomilla (Babuna).
Melia Azadirachta (bark, Nim).
Ditto (leaves, do.).
Mentha arvensis Pudina.)
Mesua ferrea (flower, Nageswar phul).
Michelia Champaca (root, Champa).
Ditto (bark, ditto).
Ditto (leaves, ditto).
Momordica Charantia (seed, Karala).
Morinda citrifolia (bark, Ach).
Moringa pterygosperma (bark, Sajna).
Ditto (root, ditto).
Ditto (seeds, ditto).
Morus nigra (leaves, Tút).
Mucuna pruriens (seeds, Alkushi).
Musa paradisiaca (flower, Kalár).
Myrica sapida (bark, Kaiphal).
Myristica moschata (Jaitri).

Myristica moschata (Jaiphal).
Nardostachys Jatamansi (root, Balchar).
Nelumbium speciosum (root, Padma).
Ditto (flower, ditto).
Ditto (seed, ditto).
Nicotiana rustica (Tamaku).
Nigella sativa (Kalaunji).
Nyctanthes Arbortris-tis (flower, Siuli phul).
Nymphæa Lotus (flower, Saluk).
Ochre (red, Geru).
Ocimum basilicum (leaves, Babui tulsi).
Ocimum gratissimum.
Ocimum sanctum.
Oldenlandia umbellata.
Ophelia Chirayta (Chireta.)
Orchis mascula.
Oryza sativa (Chawul).
Papaver somniferum (fruit, post dheri.)
Ditto (seeds, post-dana.)
Ditto (opium.)
Pedalium Murex.
Peucedanum graveolens (Sulpha).
Phyllanthus Emblica (leaves, amla).
Ditto (bark, ditto).
Ditto (fruit, ditto).
Phyllanthus Niruri (root, Bhuin amla).
Phyllanthus urinaria.
Pinus Gerardiana.
Piper Betle.
Piper Cubeba.
Piper longum (Pipul.)
Piper nigrum (kala marich).
Pistacia integerrima (kakra singhi).
Pistacia Lentiscus.
Plantago Ispaghula.
Plumbago zeylanica (root, Chitra mula).
Prunus Amygdalus.
Prunus armeniaca (Khubani).
Psidium Guyava (bark, Piyara).
Psoralea corylifolia.
Pterocarpus santalinus.
Pueraria tuberosa (Bili akand).
Punica Granatum (Dalim).
Pyrethrum indicum.
Randia dumetorum (fruit, main phal).
Rheum Emodi (root, Dolu).
Rhus succedanea (Gall-nuts).
Ricinus communis (seeds, Reri).
Ditto (Madras variety).
Rosa alba, var. **glandulifera** (Seunti phul).
Rosa centifolia (gulab phul).
Rubia cordifolia (Manjit).

Saccharum officinarum.
Sagus lævis (Sagu dana).
Sapindus detergens (Ritha).
Sapindus emarginatus (ditto).
Sea foam.
Semecarpus Anacardium (Bhela).
Sesamum indicum, var. white, (til).
Ditto var. black (til).
Sesbania grandiflora, (leaves, Bak pata).
Ditto (bark Bak chhal).
Seseli indicum, (Banjowan).
Shorea robusta (Dhuna).
Sida carpinifolia.
Sida cordifolia.
Solanum indicum (plant, Katang kari).
Ditto (fruit, ditto).
Solanum Melongena (root, Ram baigun).
Solanum nigrum (Makoi).
Soymida febrifuga (bark, Rohin chhal).
Sterculia fœtidia.
Strychnos Nux-vomica (Kunchila).
Strychnos potatorum (Selram kottoi).
Styrax Benzoin (Luban).
Sulphur (Gandhak).
Symplocos racemosa (bark, Lodh).
Tamarindus indica (leaves).
Ditto (fruits.
Ditto (seed).
Tea. Ditto (bark).
Tectona grandis.
Terminalia belerica (fruits, Bahera).
Terminalia Catappa (fruits, Badam).
Terminalia Chebula (Jangi, Haritaki).
Ditto (fruits, large).
Tetranthera laurifolia (bark, Maida).
Thespesia populnea (root, Paresh pipul).
Tinospora cordifolia (Gulancha).
Trapa bispinosa.
Trichosanthes dioica (root, Patal).
Ditto (leaves, ditto).
Trigonella Fœnum-grœcum (leaves, Methi).
Ditto (seeds, ditto).
Valeriana Hardwickii (Bala).
Viola serpens (Banafsha).
Vitex trifolia (root, Nishinda).
Ditto (bark, ditto).
Vitis vinifera.
Wedelia calendulacea.
Withania coagulens.
•**Woodfordia floribunda** (flower, Dhaiphul).
Wrightia tinctoria (Indrajab).
Wrightia tomentosa.

Zanthoxylon alatum (bark, Temura ka Bakal).
Zanthoxylon Rhetsa (bark, Tessul chhal).
Zingiber officinale (Ada).
Zizyphus Jujuba (fruits, Kul).
Ditto (leaves, do.).

(e) Dyeing and Tanning Materials.

Acacia arabica (bark, Kikar).
Ditto (pods, ditto).
Acacia Catechu (Katha).
Ditto (var. papri ditto).
Ditto (var. Janakpuri ditto).
Acacia concinna (Kad jhigi).
Acacia leucophlœa (Velvelum chhal).
Ægle Marmelos (fruit, rind).
Ditto (fruit).
Albizzia Lebbek (bark, Siris).
Anona reticulata (fruit, Nona).
Artocarpus integrifolia (root, Kanthal shikar).
Artocarpus Lakoocha (root, Dephal).
Astragalus hamosus (Katilá).
Barringtonia acutangula.
Berberis aristata (Darhaldi).
Bixa Orellana (Latkan.)
Bombax malabaricum (Mochras).
Buchanania latifolia (Piyal).
Butea frondosa (flower, Palash).
Cæsalpinia Sappan (Patanga).
Carthamus tinctorius (flower, Kusum).
Cassia Fistula (bark, Amaltas).
Ditto (fruit, Sondal).
Cassia Tora (leaves, Chakunda).
Cedrela Toona (Tun.)
Ceriops Roxburghiana (bark, Garan).
Cinnamomum zeylanicum (Dalchini).
Coccus Lacca (Lac).
Curcuma longa (Haldi).
Curcuma Zedoaria (Sati).
Diospyros Embryopteris (bark, Gab).
Ditto (fruit, ditto).
Emblica officinalis (fruit, Amla).
Eugenia Jambolana (bark, Jam).
Ferri sulphus (Hirakas).
Ficus bengalensis (Bat).
Ficus religiosa (bark, Ashatha).
Garcinia Morella (Gamboge).
Hardwickia binata (bark, Anjan).
Hedychium spicatum.
Hedyotis umbellata (root, Cherivellu).
Indigofera tinctoria (seed, Nil).
Indigofera tinctoria (Nil).

Juglans regia (Akrot).
Lawsonia alba (leaves, Mehndi).
Mallotus philippinensis (Kamila guri).
Mangifera indica (Amb).
Ditto (bark, Am).
Melia Azadirachta (bark, Nim).
Mesua ferrea (Nageswar).
Mimusops Elengi (bark, Bakul).
Morinda citrifolia (Al).
Morinda tinctoria.
Moringa pterygosperma.
Musa paradisiaca (ash, kala).
Nyctanthes Arbortris-tes (flower, Siuli phul).
Ochres (red, Geri mati).
Ditto (ditto, Hirmji).
Ditto (yellow, Multani mati).
Odina Wodier (bark Giyal).
Pistacia integerrima.
Psidium Guava (leaves, Peara).
Ditto (bark, ditto).
Punica Granatum (Anar).
Quercus infectoria (Majuphal).
Randia dumetorum (Mainphal).
Rottlera tinctoria.
Rubia cordifolia (Majith).
Sapindus detergens (Rithá).
Semecarpus Anacardium (Bhela).
Shorea robusta (Sál dhuna).
Symplocos racemosa (bark, Lodh).
Tamarindus indica (Tetul).
Tectona grandis (leaves, Sagun).
Terminalia belerica (fruits, Bahera).
Terminalia Catappa (bark, Badam).
Terminalia Chebula (fruit, Harra).
Ventilago madraspatana (bark, Raktapitta).
Woodfordia floribunda (flower, Dhaiphul).
Wrightia tinctoria (Indrajab).
Yellow arsenic (Hartal).
Yellow earth.
Zizyphus Jujuba (bark, Kul).

(f) Oil-seeds.

Acorus calamus.
Alpinia Galanga (Kulanjan).
Amomum subulatum (Bara Ilachi).
Anacardium occidentale (Hijli badam).
Andropogon muricatus (khaskhas).
Aquilaria Aggalocha (Agaru).
Arachis hypogœa (Chiner badam).
Argemone mexicana (Sial Kanta).
Bassia butyracea (Phulwa).

Bassia latifolia (Mahua).
Bassia longifolia (seeds, Ippa).
Bombax malabaricum (seeds, Simul).
Brassica campestris (var. dichotoma).
Ditto (var. glauca, Sarson).
Ditto (var. toria, ditto).
Buchanania latifolia (Chiraunji).
Camphora officinarum (Karpur).
Carthamus tinctorius (seed, Kusum).
Carum Carui, var. white (Jira).
Carum copticum (Ajowan).
Cedrus Deodara (Deodar).
Celastrus paniculata (Malkangni).
Cinnamomum zeylanicum.
Cocos nucifera (Narikel).
Cordia Myxa (Lasora).
Coriandrum sativum (Dhania).
Croton Tiglium.
Cucumis Melo (seed, kharmuj bichi).
Cucumis utillisimus.
Cucumis sativus.
Cucurbita maxima (seed, Kadu bichi).
Cucurbita Pepo (seed, Kumra).
Cuminum Cyminum (Siyah Zira).
Eruca sativa (Dua).
Excœcaria sebifera (Momchina).
Fœniculum vulgare (Mauri).
Gossypium herbaceum (seed, Tula bichi).
Jatropha Curcas (seed, Bagbherenda).
Juglans regia (Akhrot).
Lepidium sativum (Halim).
Linum usitatissimum (red Tisi).
Ditto (white ditto).
Mallotus philippinensis (Kamila guri).
Melia Azadirachta (Nim phal).
Mesua ferrua (seed Nahore).
Michelia Champaca (fruit, Champa).
Moringa pterygosperma (seed, Sajna).
Nyctanthes Arbortris-tes (Siuli phal).
Papaver somniferum (Post-dana).
Peucedanum graveolens (Sulpha).
Piper Cubeba (Kababchini).
Pistacia vera (Pista).
Pongamia glabra (seed, Keranj).
Prunus amygdalus (Badam).
Prunus armeniaca (Khubani).
Raphanus sativus (seed, Muli).
Ricinus communis, var. Mokama (Ditto).
Ditto var. Madras Coast (Ditto).
Ditto var. Colgong Castor.
Ditto var. Country.
Santalum album (Chandan).

Sapindus detergens (Ritha).
Semecarpus Anacardium (Bhilawa).
Sesamum indicum (Til).
Ditto (white, ditto).
Terminalia Chebula (Haritaki).
Trigonella Fœnum-græcum (Methi).
Vernonia anthelmintica (Somraj).
Viola serpens (Banafsha).
Vitex trifolia (Nishinda).
Wrightia tomentosa.
Xanthium strumarium.

(g) Fibres.

Abutilon indicum (Potari).
Æschynomone aspera (Sola).
Agave americana (Koyan).
Aloe vulgaris (Samba Kattalia).
Anona reticulata (Nona).
Bambusa arundinacea (Bans).
Bauhinia racemosa (Banraj).
Ditto (ditto.)
Bauhinia Vahlii.
Betula Bhojpattra.
Bhabar grass.
Bœhmeria nivea.
Bombax malabaricum.
Borassus fabelliformis.
Ditto ditto (leaves
Butea frondosa (Palash).
Calotropis gigantea (Akanda).
Cannabis sativa.
Careya arborea.
Cocos nucifera.
Corchorus olitorius.
• Ditto (Pat reddish).
Ditto (,, common).
Ditto (,, fine).
Crotalaria juncea (San, uncleaned).
Ditto (do., cleaned).
Cyperus pertenuis.
Daphne papyracea.
Dischrostachys ceneria.
Ficus indica.
Ficus Tsiela.
Fourcroya gigantea.
Grewia oppositifolia.
Gatteria longifolia.
Hardwickia binata.
Helicteres Isora.
•**Gossypium herbaceum** (Cotton, Doáb).
Ditto (ditto Desi).
Ditto (Upland Georgia).

Gossypium herbaceum (New Orleans).
Ditto (Garo Hill).
Ditto (Rath).
Ditto (Kapas).
Ditto (Cotton, Beni kapas).
Ditto (Kulpahar).
Ditto (Egyptian).
Ditto (Central Provinces).
Ditto (Nankin).

Hibiscus cannabinus.
Hibiscus esculentus.
Hibiscus mutabilis.
Hibiscus rosa-sinensis.
Hibiscus tiliaceus.
Linum usitatissimum.
Malachra capitata.
Moringa pterygosperma.
Musa paradisiaca.
Odina wodier.
Phœnix paludosa.
Phœnix sylvestris.
Saccharum Munja.
Saccharum Sara.
Saccharum spontaneum.
Sanseviera zeylanica.
Sesbania aculeata.
Sida acuta.
Sida rhomboifolia.
Sterculia urens.
Sterculia villosa.
Streblus aspera.
Tragia involucrata.
Yucca gloriosa.

(h) Animal Products.

Lac, (Stick, Assam).
Ditto (Stick, Rangun).
Ditto (Stick).
Ditto (Baisákhi).
Ditto (Pegu).
Ditto (Kushmi).
Ditto (Geti).
Ditto ( )
Ditto (Shell).
Ditto (Ditto).
Ditto (Ditto).
Ditto (Mixed).
Silk (Cocoons, Bengal).
Ditto („ Punjab).
Ditto („ Tasar, Birbhum).
Ditto („ „ Singbhum).

Silk	(Cocoons, Eria).
Ditto	(,, Muga).
Ditto	(Raw, Bengal).
Ditto	(,, Punjab).
Ditto	(,, Tasar, Birbhum).
Ditto	(,, ,, Singhbhum).
Ditto	(,, Eria).
Ditto	(,, Muga).
Wool	(White Rajputana).
Ditto	(White Kashmir).
Ditto	(White Punjab).
Ditto	(Kashmir).
Ditto	(Brown).
Ditto	(Joria).
Ditto	(Shahpura).
Ditto	(Grey).
Ditto	(Mixed).
Ditto	(Black Dharmapuri).
Ditto	(Black).
Ditto	(Black Bundi).
Shells,	(Jhinuk).
Ditto	(Samuk).
Ditto	(Gugli).
Ditto	(Gnra).
Ditto	(Jomra).
Ditto	(Kastura).
Wax,	Pelibhit Forest.
Ditto	Madras.
Ditto	Cawnpore.
Ditto	Khasia Hills.
Ditto	Karnúl.
Ditto	South Coimbator.

(i) Tobacco.

Tobacco,	(Hingli).
Ditto	(Gargach).
Ditto	(Baejárbhángá.)
Ditto	(Pákápáti).
Ditto	(Palo).
Ditto	(Keta).
Ditto	(Máte).
Ditto	(Bhuti).
Ditto	(Motihár).
Ditto	(Sabgarh).
Ditto	(Ghoramara).
Ditto	(Morang).

(j) Sugar.

Sugar,	(var. Dumra).
Ditto	(var. Sakkar).

Sugar	(var. Daluá).
Ditto	(var. Dumra).
Ditto	(var. Akra).
Ditto	(var. Benares).
Ditto	(var. Dobarah).
Ditto	(var. Cassipur, 5th quality).
Ditto	(var. ditto 4th do.).
Ditto	(var. ditto 3rd do.).
Ditto	(var. ditto 2nd do.).
Ditto	(var. ditto 1st do.).

(k) Tea and Coffee.

Tea,	(var. Elam).
Ditto	(var. London).
Ditto	(var. Pekoe Souchong).
Ditto	(var. Souchong).
Ditto	(var. Phœnix).
Ditto	(var. Assam).
Coffee,	(var. Carara, 1st quality).
Ditto	(var. ditto, 2nd do.).
Ditto	(var. Liberian).
Ditto	(var. Madras).
Ditto	(var. Parchment Madras).
Ditto	(var. Assam).

XV. Articles used by the Santals as Musical Instruments, Personal Ornaments, Domestic Utensils, &c., collected by W. Stevens, Esq.

1. **Tamak** = Hindi *Nagera*. A kind of drum made of iron, and covered with buffaloes' hide. Used when hunting, at dances, betrothals, and marriages, and to gather the villagers together on any and every occasion.

1a. **Sakwa**. Used along with the tamak at hunts and religious feasts.

2. **Tumdak** = H. *Mandár*, another kind of drum made of mud, one end covered with goat's skin and a kind of mud mixed with coarse lime. Beat with the fingers of the open hand. A pair always used, along with the tamak, at dances and marriages.

3. **Tirio** = H. *Bansli*, a flute, made of bamboo. Used at all kinds of dances and by the shepherd boys in the jungle.

4. **Banam** = H. *Sarangi*. A fiddle, covered with the skin of a kind of large lizard (H. *Goi*), string made of the sinews of oxen. Used at marriages, and generally as an accompaniment to singing.

5. **Buaú**, = H. (not used among the Hindus). Used along with a kind of lament, and when well done is heard at a considerable distance. The hollowed-out melon resounds to the string, as the opened end is alternately pressed to and raised from the breast.

6. **Chador-badoni** = H. *katputli*. A kind of dancing doll. Used when singing from village to village in a kind of play. The players ask and receive Indian corn, &c. The forefinger of the left hand supports the head, and the thumb and middle finger the arms.

7. **Lipur** = Hindi *Painjini*. Tied on the right hand of the man playing with the *chadorbadoni*. Also round the ankles of boys when dancing.
8. **Kartal** = H. *Jhal*. Used at dances and when singing from village to village.
9. **Marak pinch** = H. *Murcha*. Peacock's feathers.
10. **Taeui thenga**. Used when dancing, the one in the right hand, the other in the left. He strikes the stick on the ground, and waves the feathers in the air in time with the music.
11. **Khenjer** = H. *Talwar*, sword.
12. **Phiri** = H. *Dhal*. Shield.
13. **Khenjer** = H. *Talwar*, sword. The one in the left hand and the other in the right hand when dancing. Lipur tied on the ankles.'
12a. **Tarwar** = H. *Talwar*. Sword. Used in hunting, also in dancing.
13. **Aksar**. Bow and arrow.
14. **Gorkha** = H. *Gulel*. A pellet bow, for killing birds.
15. **Thenga** = H. *Lathi*. A walking stick.
16. **Kapi** = H. *Pharsa*. Carried at hunts, and always when walking through the jungle.
17. **Diara** = H. *chiragdan*. Lampstand.
18. **Ganari** = H. *Girgira*. A fish net.
19. **Muchu**. For catching fish. It is set down carefully in moderately deep water, and all the fish within it are then caught with the hand.
20. **Torodaú** = H. *Gughi*. Used for catching fish in a small stream. The stream or a part of it is turned to run through it, and numbers of small fish thus caught.
21. **Lauta** = H. *Phand*. A bird's net. Set in the hot season at water where birds come to drink. The man hides in a small erection of trees at a short distance, and pulls the rope when the birds are underneath.
22. **7 Sakom**, **2 Tad** } Worn by women. The Tad above the elbows, the others below.
23. **11 Sakum** of different kinds. Tad are also worn with these. Mostly worn on the left arm.
24. **Banki** = H. *Pairi*.
25. **Bank** = H. *Bank*. } Worn by women on the ankles. They are smaller than is usually worn.
26. **Hans**
27. **Hansli** = H. *Hásli*. } Worn by women on the neck. Much larger than these are sometimes worn.
28. **Mala** = H. *Mala*. Strings of beads worn by women.
29. **Mewdam** = H. *Anguthi*. Finger rings. Worn on third finger of both hands.
30. **Aúntha** = H. *Aunta*. Toe rings.
31. **Batri**. Toe rings worn on second toes.
32. **Pagra**. Ear rings.
33. **Cháuri**. Cow's hair.
34. **Duria** } Worn by women on their head as an ornament.
35. **Nakie**. Comb made of wood. This is a woman's comb.
36. **Kia**. A small box.
37. **Sindur**, *Vermillion*. } A box with a small quantity of vermillion, which is applied to the foreheads of women at marriage and at various times thereafter.
38. **Kajraoti** = H. *Kajol*. Used by Santal women in applying black under the eyes. The black is taken from a lamp, mixed with oil, and applied with a feather.
39. **Dora**. Waist band.
40. **Naharni**. For picking out thorns, &c.
41. **Chunaití**. With lime used in chewing tobacco. These are worn by men.
42. **Ganjia**. Purse.
43. **Phudna**. Worn by young men round the arm above the elbow.
44. **Todor**. Armlet. Worn by boys and men.
45. **Baju**. Worn by boys and men tied above the elbows.

46. **Mandoli**. Necklace. Worn by boys and men.
47. **Kicrie Cloth**. As manufactured by Santal men and worn by Santal women. The quantity sent is worn by one woman.
48. **Badha** = H. *Kharam*. A kind of sandal worn by men during the rainy season.
49. **Tok**.
50. **Ukhur**. } Used for cleaning rice, as a pestle and mortar.
51. **Shili**. A vessel for carrying water, a larger kind is called a *kanda*.
52. **Tooknic**. A vessel for cooking rice.
53. **Celaú**. A vessel for cooking dál, vegetables, meal, &c., with cover.
54. **Lota**. For drinking water.
55. **Bati**. A brass vessel for drinking rice water, milk, &c.
56. **Hudin Bati**. A small brass vessel, from which dál is eaten.
57. **Kandhum**. For putting on the head when carrying the vessel with water.
58. **Binthi**. A kind of cutter on which vegetables, meat, &c., are cut.
59. **Karchu**. A kind of ladle, used in cooking.
60. **Churi**. A Santal knife.
61. **Hatak** = H. *Sup*. Used for sifting after being beat in the ookhur. Also in the threshing floor for many purposes.
62. **Phatiak**. A small basket. A larger kind is called a khaclak.
63. A bundle of plates of leaves.
64. **Jonok**. Jharu. A Sweeping brush.
65. **Tumba**, a hollowed-out melon, used for carrying water when hunting or travelling.
66. Another kind of tumba, *see* 65.
67. **Bokak**, a hollowed-out melon used as a ladle.
68. **Chukak**, a vessel for holding oil.
69. **Kupi**, another vessel for holding oil.
70. **Sunum thonga**, a bamboo for holding oil. A small quantity of Mahwa oil is in it.
71. **Harka**, a basket used by well-to-do Santals for keeping spare cloth, &c.
72. **Machi**, a stool for sitting upon.
73. **Gando**, a small stool.
74. **Basala**,
75. **Tanga**, } Tools used by Santals in making ploughs, &c.
76. **Ruka**,
77. **Datrom**, for cutting grain, grass, &c.
78. **Charkhi**, for cleaning cotton.
79. **Pitetak**, for cleaning cotton after the above process.
80. **Charkha**, a Santal spinning-wheel.
81. **Bawre**, the thread is taken from the charkha on to this.
82. **Okor charkhi**, the thread is taken from the Bawre on to this. From this it is made into weft.
83. **Jotok**, a weaver's brush; made of the roots of khas khas. They brush the weft with rice water.
84. **Maku**, a weaver's shuttle.
85. **Loond**, a weaver's loom with weft complete, and a small piece of cloth woven.
86. **Duihe mali**, the usual kind of Santal lamp.